



AN INTERVIEW WITH "HENRY DEACON", A "LIVERMORE PHYSICIST"

by Bill Ryan and Kerry Cassidy © 2006

This interview was transcribed from video, as the interviewee expressed a wish to remain anonymous. ("Henry Deacon" is a pseudonym, prompted by his similarity to the likeable and creative polymath on the *Eureka* TV series. "Livermore physicist" is an inexact reference to his role in order to protect his identity.) Certain details have been deleted and/or amended in order to ensure that his identity remains concealed, and the transcript has been "cleaned" of most expressed natural hesitations and the like. Meanwhile, it is most important to note that none of the factual information disclosed has been altered or amended in any way.

Henry's name and employment details are known and verified, and we were able to meet with him personally more than once in early September 2006. He was understandably a little nervous but definitely wanted to talk with us. In conversation, he sometimes responded with silence and meaningful glances or enigmatic smiles rather than words. He was entirely disarming, in a very quiet

way, and was not always certain about what he should or shouldn't say. At times, however, he took great pleasure in revealing the truth about some key matter in a way that could not be traced back to him. One or two supplementary details were provided by email after the interview.

Project Camelot (projectcamelot.org)

Q (Project Camelot): Please tell us a little bit about yourself—as much as you feel you can.

A ("Henry Deacon"): I'm a current employee of one of the three-letter agencies. [He plays a little word game with us until we guess the right agency, which he then confirms.] I'm probably taking quite a risk by speaking to you like this, though I don't intend to reveal any information that in my judgement is both classified and specific to national security. I've been involved in many projects with many different agencies over many years.

To jump right in at the deep end, I believe I was a walk-in around eighth grade. I have memories of coming from another planet, and these are all mixed up, all mingled with human boyhood memories. It's very weird, and hard to explain what it feels like. I've never had any problems intuitively accessing complex scientific information and I've often found myself understanding complex

systems with no detailed briefing or training. I work essentially with systems. I don't mean to be arrogant, but I do know a great deal of advanced information, scientific and otherwise. I just seem to know it. I can't say more than that right now.

Q: Can you give even any clues [on the record] about which agency you work for?

A: No, not on public record. I just can't afford that.

Q: What information do you feel you have that's important for the world to know?

A: There's so much that it's hard to know where to start. I knew about 9/11 two years before the event, for instance—not in specific terms, but certainly in general ones. It was talked about, an event like that; something that would change the game, let's say.

I know that there's a planned war between the US and China scheduled for late 2008. This is also geopolitical and not concerned with black ops as such. These were both just events that I got to hear about in passing. I have no detailed information about them.

Q: You mean that China and the US are working together to stage a war?

A: The Pentagon started the planning in 1998. You have to understand that China and the US are hand in glove with

everything. This war is a joint op between the US and China. Most wars are set up that way and have been for a while.

You want something else that's just as unpleasant to hear? I also heard from someone who was serving in a unit that worked with missiles deployed for testing in the Pacific and the Far East. The missiles were shipped to the test location in very tightly sealed containers, very secure, hermetically sealed. After the tests, the containers would be shipped back, sealed the same way, but empty—supposedly empty. On one occasion, this guy was present when a container was opened. It wasn't empty. It was filled with bags of white powder.

Q: Cocaine?

A: I leave you to draw your own conclusions. I doubt it was sugar. Let me just say that, hypothetically speaking—and let me just say that to protect myself—if such a plan was in operation, it makes perfect logistical sense as it's a totally secure way to get around all security, customs, international boundaries and ports, and all those checks. It's perfect, like the way guns and ammunition used to cross borders in diplomatic bags going between consulates. This happens all the time.

Q: Would you call yourself a physicist?

A: Yes. I cover other specialties as well, but yes, I'm a physicist. And I specialise in systems. Livermore [Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory] is a good place to be. Everyone's very professional there. They don't play games there.

Q: What can you say about the current state of physics in the military-industrial complex?

A: It's dozens of years ahead of mainstream physics which is published in journals in the public domain. There are projects dealing with subjects beyond the belief or experience, beyond the imagination, of many public-domain physicists.

Rips in the fabric of space-time

Q: Can you give us any examples?

A: [Long pause] There's a project called *Shiva Nova* at Livermore which uses arrays of giant lasers. These are *huge* lasers, *huge* capacitors, many terawatts of energy, in a building built on giant springs

[extends his arms to show the size], all focused on a tiny, tiny point. This creates a fusion reaction which replicates certain conditions for nuclear weapons testing. It's like a nuke test in lab conditions, and there's very powerful data collection focused on that point where all the energy is focused.

The problem is that all extremely high-energy events like this create rips in the fabric of space-time. This was observed back in the early Hiroshima and Nagasaki events, and you can even see it in the old movies. Look for what looks like an expanding energy sphere, and I can send you a link to show you.¹ The problem with creating rips in space-time, whether they're big or little, is that things get in that you don't want to be there.

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Q: Things get in?

A: Things get in. Things that we all know about that are discussed on the Net a lot. Beings and influences and all kinds of weird stuff, and I can tell you they've created *big* problems.

Q: What kind of problems?

A: [Pause] The problem of their presence and then what happens next. The other problem is that if you're creating rips in space-time, you're messing with time itself whether you mean to or not. There have been attempts to fix that, and it all results in a complicated overlay of time loops. Some ETs are trying to help, and others... others are not. When predicting futures, we can only talk about probable and possible futures. This is all extremely complex and very highly classified. Basically, it's just a huge mess. We've opened Pandora's box, starting with the Manhattan Project, and we haven't yet found a way to deal with the consequences.

Q: The problem of multiple timelines sounds like the information reported by Dan Burisch. Can you comment on that?

A: [Shakes head.] I don't know about any of that...

Q: Okay. What else can you tell us about the timeline problem?

A: Just that it's unresolved. The risk is, you see, that each time we try to fix it, it adds to the problem. It just gets worse all the time.

Time travel portals

Q: Are the aliens—or some of the aliens—time travellers? Dan Burisch states this.

A: Yes.

Q: Do you know about the "Montauk Project"?

A: That caused a huge problem, and generated a...created a 40-year loop. I don't know about Al Bielek. I believe some of his information is suspect. But something like that definitely did happen; the Philadelphia Experiment, too. John [von] Neumann was very involved in all of that.

Q: Montauk was real?

A: Yes. That was a real mess. They created a time split we're still unable to mend. Now, understand this also relates to Project *Rainbow*, the stargates...they were also working on that there. But some of the Montauk reports on the Net are unconvincing to me. I've seen some of the photos of the equipment they're supposed to have used and it's junk, just a pile of junk.

Q: [Bill] I've always had a problem with the idea of time portals because I don't see how or why they'd stay with the planet at a certain location as it moves through space. If a portal was created in space-time, you'd expect it to be left behind somewhere very quickly as the Earth rotates and moves round in its orbit, and the solar system itself is orbiting the galaxy in a huge cycle. I mean, everything's in motion, all the time, and this is well known. Can you explain this?

A: No, I can't...but I know what you mean, and the portals do stay in specific locations, kind of anchored to this planet. That does happen that way. Why they don't get left behind or just kind of float off somewhere, I have no idea. Maybe they're gravitationally anchored in some

way. Your guess is as good as mine. One of the portals connects to Mars, and it's a stable connection, no matter where Earth and Mars are in their orbits. We have a base there established in the early 1960s. Actually, we have a number of bases.

Q: So we've explored Mars already...

A: Sure, a long time ago. Have you seen *Alternative Three*? That had some truth to it. The Mars landing video was all a spoof, and other parts of it were as well, but there's truth there.

Q: What else do you know as a physicist working on these projects?

A: Okay. This may interest you if you have a physics background. You know what signal non-locality is—when two particles in different parts of the Universe can apparently communicate with each other simultaneously, no matter what the distance. Communications devices have been made for communicating across vast distances and also locally using a methodology that's impossible to eavesdrop on, because there's nothing travelling between the two devices that can be intercepted. It's impossible to crack or code-break or eavesdrop because no signal travels anywhere, so there's no signal to be intercepted or decoded. It just doesn't work like that.

The beauty of it is that the devices are actually so simple to build. You can create two chaotic circuits on a couple of small breadboards using cheap components which anyone can buy, and they communicate with each other in this way. You can build these if you know how.

Q: Are there any other applications besides communication?

A: [Pause] Yes.

Q: What else can you tell us about this?

A: That's it. Oh, I should say that I didn't realise at first that you are also the guy who created the Serpo website. Let me just say that it wasn't called by that name. And I doubt that the travel took nine months. That's not how they travelled there.

Q: Oh, you mean the travel was instantaneous?

A: [Pause] I don't think they travelled the way they say they did on the Serpo website. Maybe there were other programs. There may have been many. But travel across large distances is best done using portals. Anything else is really...it's just inefficient.

Q: You mean they used stargates?

A: I guess you could call them that, yes. I also suspect the system isn't Zeta Reticuli. It sounds to me like Alpha Centauri. I think you mentioned this on the site.

Q: Do you have a reason for saying that?

A: Well, Zeta 1 and 2 are a long way apart from one another. Alpha Centauri and Proxima Centauri are close together. Alpha Centauri has a solar system very much like ours, but it's older. The planets are in stable orbits. There are three inhabited planets: the second, third and fourth...no, wait, the fifth, I think; second, third and fifth.

Q: That's astonishing. You knew this professionally? I mean, you came across this in the course of your work?

A: Yes. This is known. It's comparatively easy to get there, less than five light years away, and that's, you know, it's right next door to us. The people...they are very human-like. They're not Greys; they're like us. The human form is very common in the Universe.

Q: [Bill] Is one of the planets desert-like? That's what I saw in the photo I described. Two setting suns, over a desert landscape. It really blew me away. [See this article on the Serpo website.]

A: Yes, it is. A desert planet.

Q: Wow! Are you familiar with Project *Looking Glass*?

A: That sounds kind of familiar...

Q: It was a kind of technology that Dan Burisch told us about that involved seeing into the future. Were you involved with it?

A: Okay, that technology wasn't developed by us. We were given it, or it was taken from a craft we acquired. I didn't work on that.

Q: We heard they have a man-made stargate at Los Alamos. Are you familiar with that?

A: [Looks at us

without answering; slight enigmatic smile.]

Q: What can you tell us about Los Alamos?

A: There's a Los Alamos website I'll send you, and then you can search there under "gravity shielding" and things like that. It's all there.² Now, it may have been an error that it's in the public domain. You might want to advise people to archive the pages they find there before they're taken off the web once this gets out, if it does. But right now you can see it with your own eyes. It's hard to know what else to say.

UFOs and ETs

Q: What can you tell us about the ET presence?

A: Look up the movie *Wavelength*. It's based on a totally true story. Have you seen it? It's based on an incident that took place at Hunter Liggett. This is a hot one.

Q: No. Where's Hunter Liggett?

A: Ninety miles south-south-east of Monterey, California. My primary station at the time was Fort Ord. I was working there back in the early 1970s when I was in the military, and I was working under CDCEC, which is Combat Developments Command Experimentation Command.



"It's frustrating... I can't show the authorities because I bagged him out of season."

You can go look that up. We were doing testing of all kinds of devices, and we lived out in the field there. We wore laser protection goggles a lot of the time and we had our eyes dilated routinely to check our retinas for burns. Some of the cattle in the fields even wore modified goggles! This was the most bizarre sight you could ever imagine.

Well, one day something happened while we were testing. A disc came into the area and it was hovering; it hovered right directly in front of us, out in a field. So [pause] we shot the ****ing thing down.

Q: You shot down a disc?

A: [Shakes head.] We should never have done it. It wasn't me personally, but the group did. Between us we had all this gizmo weaponry and I guess they panicked and thought they were in a movie or something. The disc was disabled and it was captured, and so were the occupants, and I saw these very briefly. They were small child-like humanoids with no hair. And they had small eyes, not large almond-shaped eyes. I don't think anyone knows about this. As far as I know it's not on the Internet.

Q: This is incredible. I've never heard of this incident.

A: Most of the other witnesses ended up in Vietnam and many were killed. I may be the only living witness to what happened... I don't know...

I had a genuine alien photo once. I showed it to someone—a woman, a very talented woman, who was a microbiologist working for one of the agencies. It scared the s*** out of her. I couldn't believe it. She just didn't want to deal with it at all. And I'd say that just suggests that the public, even scientists, aren't ready for this information to be released. And this person was really smart. It didn't stop her from freaking out, just not wanting to know. She was just, you know, totally spooked.

Q: Can you describe it?

A: It showed a small being with dark skin, kind of black and wrinkled. He was a sole survivor of an incident. But he died shortly afterwards. He had a suit that was self-healing, ah...self-repairing. It was a kind of fabric, or something, that would actually repair itself. And he had an artifact with him that was some kind of remote control device, and that was taken

away from him.

Q: He was the survivor of a crash?

A: [Pause] No... I mean, it's just so incredibly complicated. It's so complex it's possible that no one person has all the information. Most of the agencies don't know what the other agencies know and everything is heavily compartmentalised right up the wazoo. No one talks to anyone else about this stuff.

Sometimes entire projects are duplicated at the cost of God knows how many billions because the existence of the other project is unknown, it's kept from them. I mean, I'm a scientist, and scientists sometimes have one arm tied behind their back because they can't communicate

"When you go back and change the past, it creates a different timeline, which is a new branch of the original one... There's no [grandfather] paradox."

freely. In fact, they can't communicate at all [laughs]. And there are dozens, *hundreds* of classified projects; I mean *major* ones. It's just a total mess.

Look, there are many groups of ETs and, besides, *our own ancestors* are mixed in there. There are time loops upon time loops, and it's all a mess. You'd need an IQ of 190 to figure it all out.

Time loops and paradoxes

Q: Tell us about the time loops. By the way, can we ask you again: you've not heard of Dan Burisch?

A: Not that I remember.

Q: We interviewed him last month. He's next to John Lear on the [Project Camelot] web page.

A: I did see your interview with John Lear, talking about the Moon photos and the way they're airbrushed. NASA does that all the time. He's quite a character, by the way. I'd like to meet him one day.

What few people know is that radar reports for the National Weather Service are also airbrushed, so that certain radar images aren't released. I don't mean

airbrushed as in by hand: the radar images are electronically filtered using software. Some of these radar traces are *huge*. In addition, the weather radar won't record traces that are moving faster than a certain high speed, a couple of thousand miles an hour. But there are still traces which need to be removed.

Q: UFOs?

A: Sure. They're often optically invisible, but usually show up on radar. They're also visible in ultraviolet. I don't think this is generally known by people.

Q: So what can you tell us about the time loops?

A: Right. [Long pause] The situation with time loops is that there are a large number of parallel timelines, lots of branches. There are no paradoxes. [Draws a diagram.] If you go back in time and kill your grandfather—that's the grandfather paradox everyone talks about—there's no paradox. When you go back and change the past, it creates a different timeline, which is a new branch of the original one. On that timeline, you'd not be born and wouldn't exist, so that aspect of the paradox is true. Do you see? But on this timeline, which you're on here and now, you do exist and continue to do so. There's no paradox. It's simple.

Do you see? You're dealing with different branches of a kind of time tree. No principles get violated. All future events are possibilities, not certainties. That's kind of pretty important, an important distinction. That's really all I can say about that.

Chemtrails and weather wars

Q: Do you know anything about chemtrails?

A: Okay. Chemtrails were developed by Edward Teller and are basically the seeding of thousands of tons of microparticles of aluminum [aluminium] in the upper atmosphere to try to increase the albedo of the planet, the reflectivity of the planet, because of global warming. Now, *gold* microparticles, real gold, were used once in a similar situation on another planet, but I guess they had lots of gold, and we used aluminum instead. Global warming is partly because of the greenhouse effect, and that certainly makes things worse, but most of it is because of increased solar activity. Solar activity is the *real* problem.

Q: Why isn't this information in the public domain? It seems like people should know and would like to know, and there's no security risk if what you say is true.

A: Scientifically, it's just a total gamble. Not nearly enough is understood. It may work, or maybe it won't. It could easily make things worse. There may also be health side-effects, weather side-effects, God knows what. It affects the whole planet and here you have a unilateral, non-democratic decision, unconnected with the political or democratic process, to launch a huge technological special project that affects everyone on Earth. If that's not controversial, I don't know what is. The solution is to keep it secret. It's the usual knee-jerk solution, too.

Q: Will it work?

A: I don't know.

Q: Is this also connected with weather wars?

A: [Pause] Yes, there are weather wars. The air force will own the weather within two years.

Depopulation plans

Q: What else can you tell us?

A: Read *The Report from Iron Mountain*. Much of that is true. I was working with a group down in [_____]. They called us in and passed out a report. The weird thing is that it wasn't even connected with what we were working on, and it came just right out of the blue, out of nowhere, and none of us was expecting it. The guy said, and I'll never forget it because it struck me as just wrong: "There are the wolves and there are the sheep, and we are the wolves." Then they told us to go and read the report, and that was that.

There wasn't any choice, and there still isn't. The way they see it is there are too many people, and, you know, they're right. That's true. So they figure they need to eliminate them and they're planning solutions to this. I happen to think it doesn't have to be that way. Apart from what I've mentioned so far about the space-time problems, the problem is overpopulation. It's as simple as that. There are programs to reduce global population for everyone's benefit. Believe it or not, the intent there is positive. It was put together by Kennedy way back then. The RAND Corporation was involved, and one of the Rockefellers—I forget which one; probably Laurance, I think.³

Q: By killing people off?

A: Basically, yes. Artificial viruses that have been deployed using a number of means are hard to detect or identify and nearly impossible to cure. Medical people in the public domain can't identify what's happening.

Q: How do you feel about this personally?

A: Very mixed. [Pause] As an individual flesh-and-blood human being, I'm appalled. And as a scientist trained to look at things from a high vantage point, a high overview, I have to say that I can understand the thinking.

You have to understand that I'm not

"There are programs to reduce global population for everyone's benefit. Believe it or not, the intent there is positive."

defending or condoning this. It's just a comment from an abstract scientific perspective. But the problems we face on this planet are so huge that very few people have the training or experience to view it all, to see it all in the same field of vision.

My situation was different, and I got a chance to see a lot of things because of the nature of my work. Most people don't see it all. But I've worked with many agencies and I have the big picture.

Do you know that it's legal to test biological and chemical agents against US citizens? It's *legal*. You know, all that has to be done is to get the approval of the mayor of the city, or his equivalent in any area, or some representative official. No one knows this, but it can be checked out.⁴ Go look it up. It's all carefully hidden away in the law somewhere, but it's all in the public domain. It's all there.

Q: You've revealed a whole lot of extraordinary material here in our conversation. What's the most important message you'd like to leave people with?

A: Look, I don't want to shock anyone, but I'm not optimistic. The problems

facing us as a race on this planet are *huge*. I don't believe most civilians are ready and able to comprehend and deal with the sheer scale and complexity of it all. They have enough trouble managing their everyday lives, and these problems are on a completely different level. Overpopulation is really the biggest issue. Everything else facing us is connected with this.

You see, I can understand the military taking matters into their own hands. If there was full disclosure of all the problems and all the proposed solutions, do you really think it would help any of us? I suggest the answer is probably not.

It would just complicate matters further.

But deep down I *do* feel that everyone should know these things, or else I would not be talking with you. The essential message I want to leave with is that I do actually hope and want to believe that we as a people can handle all this, but sometimes I wake up in the morning and doubt it; but deep down I want people to know the important things that have been kept from us all. But sometimes I do wonder.

You don't know what I haven't told you.

Endnotes

1. See <http://www.waynesthisandthat.com/abombs.html>.
2. See <http://lanl.arxiv.org>.
3. Henry later clarified by email that "Kennedy was not responsible for carrying out the RAND think-tank results...he only requested the study be done".
4. See US Code Chapter 32, Title 50, sections 1520a and 1515.

About the interviewers:

Bill Ryan and Kerry Cassidy are the team behind Project Camelot. Last edition we published their interview with "Mr X". For the full text of their interview with "Henry Deacon", go to http://projectcamelot.org/livermore_physicist.html. A video interview with Dan Burisch is also on the website <http://projectcamelot.org>.

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